Does God Really Exist?

Not long after the beginning of men upon the earth, some questioned whether their Creator really existed. We must come directly to the point of this treatise: if there is no God, there is no universal standard of right and wrong; there are no moral atrocities; there is no definition for evil; there is no real purpose for life, for hope, nor for the future! Someone may assert, "Society must decide what comprises good or bad." We ask, by what standard or system will they define such? Something must lie behind any law or decision. Something absolute must undergird all such laws. Without an absolute, there really is no legal stand that anyone can take either for or against a certain kind of behavior.

But, if there *really is* a God, then many problems and questions regarding morals and ethics have been answered. There is now reason to oppose evil because we now know what it is. There is good reason to support what is good and right for we know what these are. It is now absolutely proper to act a certain way, and we can know what the certain way is. If a God can create us and a system by which we can know how to live in harmony and benefit our fellow men, then He surely has communicated this to us. Indeed He has. The Bible is that communication.

The Bible tells us of what God thinks of those who will reject Him. Note these verses:

"The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God" (Psalms 14:1).

"Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools... And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind (Romans 1:21,22,28).

But, God is well-pleased with those who will accept the message concerning Him and His Son and will act accordingly. Consider these passages:

"But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear" (1 Peter 3:15).

"We having the same spirit of faith, according as it is written, I believed, and therefore have I spoken; we also believe, and therefore speak" (2 Corinthians 4:13).

"and without faith it is impossible to be wellpleasing unto him; for he that cometh unto God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that seek after him" (Hebrews 11:6).

There are three points of view that men can hold regarding the existence of God. THEISTIC: This position claims to believe that God exists. ATHEISTIC: This person says that they can know and prove that God does not exist. AGNOSTIC: This position says that perhaps God does exist, but His being cannot be proved one way or another. These latter two are false! Paul warned of those who have a false "philosophy" to be used against believers. He wrote,

"Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ." (Colossians 2:8).

WE CAN PROVE THE EXISTENCE OF GOD

Proof of course comes through examination of evidence. The evidence comes through empirical and philosophical means. "Empirical" means "through the five senses." The philosophical means has reference to that which is rational and logical. This evidence includes **perception:** consciousness, memory and reason (logic). It also must include **testimony:** which involves witnesses who are reliable and give a clear statement. All these together comprise **knowledge**.

The Bible speaks to all these. Therefore, it is the source of knowledge and understanding. Let us consider the testimony of the Bible writers. In Galatians 1:11,12 the apostle Paul wrote,

"But I certify you, brethren, that the gospel which was preached of me is not after man. For I neither received it of man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ." Peter makes this claim,

"For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but were eyewitnesses of his majesty. For he received from God the Father honour and glory, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. And this voice which came from heaven we heard, when we were with him in the holy mount." (2 Peter 1:16-18).

Similarly, the apostle John adds his testimony to these matters thus:

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made." (John 1:1-3)

Several times the apostle Paul declared that what he wrote and spoke was the absolute truth (Romans 1:9; 9:1). These things were to be handed down to others (2 Timothy 2:2), and would be the source of God's work within those who believe that message (1 Thessalonians 2:13). Finally, listen to what Jesus Himself had to say about this matter of knowing the truth, and thus knowing God. He said, "and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free" (John 8:32).

SOME QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

Why is man religious? This is universally so, with things both "right and wrong" in all cultures. Though sometimes these "codes" of morality differ somewhat in definition, they still exist in all societies. Yet, all of them stem from and point back to a "higher Being." Why is this Being called God? This conclusion came not through human reasoning or imagination. Man's imagination can only measure and rearrange information already given. Man's imagination generally gets him into trouble. This is how man is described in Genesis 6:5, "And Jehovah saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil

continually." Paul speaks to this as well,

"This I say therefore, and testify in the Lord, that ye henceforth walk not as other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind, Having the understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them, because of the blindness of their heart: Who being past feeling have given themselves over unto lasciviousness, to work all uncleanness with greediness." (Ephesians 4:17-19).

Man's reasoning can only measure information given to it. Hear Paul, "But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." (I Corinthians 2:14). That is to say, man with all his knowledge and scientific instruments used on "nature" cannot suddenly "discover" God. It takes something else to come to know about God and His will. Paul told us what that was in this text (read verses 6-13). Man is religious because God has revealed Himself to him.

Why believe in God? This is an old question. Some 2,000 years before Jesus came to this earth, a man asked this very question, "Who is the LORD, that I should obey his voice . . . I know not the Lord" (Exodus 5:2). This man paid the price for not knowing and believing in God (read chapters five through twelve). Here are some reasons why we can and must believe in God.

First, because of CAUSE AND EFFECT. For everything that exists, there had to be a first cause. The Bible says it this way, "For every house is builded by some man" (Hebrews 3:4). Second, because of DESIGN AND DESIGNER. King David wrote in the 19th Psalm, "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handiwork" (verse one). Again he wrote, "I will praise thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made: marvellous are thy works; And that my soul knoweth right well" (Psalms 139:14). Third, because of KNOWLEDGE OF EXISTENCE. That is, since I have personality, and am aware of myself. I know that I exist. Since I exist, and that every existing thing came from something, and that all things have a designer, I conclude that I came from some one who is greater and of more powerful personality than I. Finally, because of MORALITY. This is a study of the conscience, of knowing that there are right and wrong. This is where the problem of evil sometimes must be dealt with. But, we refer the reader to another tract written by Chuck Northrop dealing with Human Pain and Suffering. Though some may ask, "If there is a God, why is there suffering?", the real question is "If there is no God, why is there anything good?"

The universe can be only one of four things: **illusion** (this is philosophical nonsense since we know that we do exist. You can and do know that you are at this time holding this tract and reading it.) Perhaps the universe is **spontaneous**. This has been scientifically proven **not** to be the case. Everything comes from something. Third, the universe is theorized to be **eternal**. Again, science tells us this cannot be. The laws of thermodynamics will not allow any physical entity to be eternal. This has also been proven. So, the universe must of necessity be **created**. This is correct. The **Creator** therefore must be real not illusion, the originator and eternal.

Let us conclude that God has made Himself known in two distinct ways: naturally (creation) and supernaturally (the Bible). It is our hope that the evidence all around you will convince you to take seriously the testimony God has given man: **the Bible**. Read it, believe it and obey it. Your eternal well-being stands in the balance. God bless you in your study of His word!

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